Single ingredient preparations of the above drugs except for Danazol and Rosoxacin are to the best of our knowledge being marketed under generic names. In respect of Danazol and Rosoxacin M/s Win-medicare, Pvt. Ltd., Modipuram, have obtained a stay order from the Delhi High Court and are marketing these drugs under brand names.

Demand for edible oils

1605. SHRI RAM NARESH KUSHAWAHA: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) what is the year-wise rise in demand for edible oils during the last three years as against the year-wise domestic production there and the quantity with value, of edible oils imported during the same period to meet the demand;

(b) the extent of anticipated rise in demand for edible oils during the ensuing three years and the extent to which the domestic production is likely to rise and the estimated imports likely to be made to meet the demand;

(c) whether it is a fact that though India has the largest area under oilseeds cultivation in the world, their yield is the lowest; and

(d) if so, what are the reasons therefor and what steps are contemplated by Government to increase their production so as to minimise their import?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI M. S. SANJEEVI RAO): (a) The demand of edible oil as against the domestic production and the quantity with value of edible oils imported during the last three years (year-wise) is as follows:

Oil Year (Nov. to Oct.)	Demand (in lakh tonnes)	Production (in lakh tonnes)	Imports Quantity in lakh tonnes	Value Rs. in crores
1981-82 . . .	39·71	32·20	9·98	449·69
1982-83 . . .	41·43	28·50	11·50	504·46
1983-84 . . .	45·00	33·00 (Target)	9·81 (upto June, 1984)	764·76

(b) The anticipated demand for edible oils during the next three years (year-wise) is as under:

Oil Year (Nov. -Oct.)	Demand (in lakh tonnes)
1984-85 . . .	45·58
1985-86 . .	47·54
1986-87 . .	49·55

The anticipated domestic production targets are still being worked out.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Most of the oilseeds crops in India are raised under rainfed condition by small and marginal farmers having small resources and, therefore, the yield of oilseeds is low. Apart from the schemes under implementation by various State Governments, the Central Government are taking following measures to increase oilseeds production:—

(1) Intensive programme for development of oilseeds by the oilseed producing States. The scheme aims at demonstration on the farmers' fields, strengthening of seed production and distribution arrangements, expansion of plant protection measures, extension of irrigated area, etc.

(2) Launching of special projects on production of groundnut in Saurashtra region of Gujarat and Soyabean in Madhya Pradesh.

(3) Better incentive to producers through fixation of minimum support prices.

(4) Intensification of research efforts for increasing the productivity of oilseeds.

(5) Increase in area under non-traditional oilseed crop like soyabean and sunflower and exploitation of oilseeds of tree and forest origin, rice bran etc.

Device for halting trains

1606. SHRI R. SAMBA SIVA RAO: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state the progress made so far, regarding introduction of a device which brings a train to a halt in the eventuality of driver overlooking the signal?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY): A device which brings a train to halt even if the stop signal is overlooked by the driver of a train is called Auxiliary Warning System. This system was introduced initially on Gaya-Mughalsarai and Howrah-Burdwan chord line sections of Eastern Railway. Due to heavy thefts of aluminium bodied magnets from the track, the system did not prove satisfactory. It was, therefore, decided to try track magnets with fibre glass body to obviate thefts. The modified design has since been developed and is being tried on Howrah-Burdwan chord and main line suburban sections of Eastern Railway.

This system is also being provided and work is in progress, on Churchgate-Virar suburban section of Western Railway.

The provision of Auxiliary Warning System has also been sanctioned or Bombay V.T.-Kasara suburban section of Central Railway and Delhi-Mughalsarai section of Northern Railway.

1607. [*Transferred to the 17th August*, 1984].

Termination of railways bookstalls

1608. SHRI RAM NARESH KUSHAWAHA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in September, 1983 the Railway Board had advised the Zonal Railways to terminate all the mobile and hawking bookstalls on the trains run by unemployed graduates without making any arrangements to provide alternative jobs to them;

(b) whether it is a fact that after receiving suggestions from Members of Parliament to provide mobile/hawking bookstall on every long distance train with one sleeper to unemployed graduates, Government had agreed to review the earlier decision; if so, what action has been taken thereon;

(c) whether all the mobile/hawking bookstalls in the trains are currently functioning on an *ad hoc* basis and Government have not taken any final decision in the matter if so, what are the reasons therefor; and

(d) whether it violates the spirit of the Prime Minister's 20-Point Programme and is likely to increase unemployment?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A. B. A. GHNI KHAN CHOUDHURY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The matter is still under review.

(c) Pending finalisation of the review of the policy regarding provision of mobile library-*cum-bookstalls* in the trains, instructions have been issued to the zonal railways to extend the existing contracts on ad-hoc basis as and when tenures of the existing contracts expire.

(d) This aspect has also been taken into consideration for the purpose of review of the extent policy on this issue.